III. HEART DISEASE

The courses on heart disease are arranged and given with the coöperation of the California Heart Association, which has made available to the Committee on Postgraduate Activities moving picture films, lantern slides, and statistics, as well as participation in their established program of consultative clinics on cardiac diagnosis.

11. A Heart Clinic

A talking motion picture in color. Heart sounds synchronized with animated valves of the pathological specimens of the cases cited. Offered by the California Heart Association.

12. Electrocardiography Simplified

A motion picture showing animated drawings of the course of the impulse through the bundle of His coördinated with the electrocardiogram and its interpretation. Offered by the California Heart Association.

13. Cardiac Silhouettes

Demonstration of x-ray films of various types of cardiovascular disease with interpretation of films.

14. Rheumatic Heart Disease

A demonstration by pathological material illustrating typical heart lesions, with presention of cases.

15. Syphilitic Heart Disease

A demonstration of specimens showing lesions of the circulatory system due to syphilis. Case presentation, treatment, and prognosis.

16. Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis

Demonstration of specimens. Case presentation, etiology, course, treatment, and prognosis.

17. Hypertension

Clinical discussion with presentation of cases.

18. Arteriosclerosis

Case presentation.

19. Coronary Artery Disease

Case presentations of illustrative cases of "angina pectoris," and coronary thrombosis. Demonstration and electrocardiograms of pathological specimens.

20. The Cardiac Irregularities

Case demonstration of the more common types of cardiac irregularities, with short discussion of etiology, prognosis, and treatment.

21. Embolism Complicating Heart Disease

Etiology, diagnosis, and treatment. Indications for, and technique of, embolectomy will be discussed.

22. Peripheral Vascular Disease

This course will deal with both venous and arterial disease of the extremeties:

(*a*) Gangrene.
(*b*) Buerger's disease.
(*c*) Raymond's disease.
(*d*) Erythromelalgia.
(*e*) Arteriovenous aneurysm.
(*f*) Embolism.
(*g*) Phlebitis.
(*h*) Varices.

23. Congestive Heart Failure

Demonstration of cases showing various stages of congestive failure.

Discussion of treatment by rest, digitalis, and diet. Convalescent care.

24. Vitamins and the Heart

25. Congenital Heart Disease

A short discussion with lantern slide demonstration of cases. Prognosis of various lesions. (Presentation of cases when available.)

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IV. DISEASES OF THE CHEST

Diseases of the chest will be presented in eight periods by demonstration and graphic methods.

26. Epidemiology, Etiology, and Public Health Aspects

One of the outstanding accomplishments of the present century in medicine is the yielding of tuberculosis to the measures which are being directed toward its prevention and care, and the differential diagnosis of other chest diseases. The first period will demonstrate the epidemiology, the etiology, and the public health and sociological factors of pulmonary diseases. (Lecture.)

Note: The courses on diseases of the chest are offered with the assistance of the California Tuberculosis Association. This Association has for a number of years held postgraduate clinics in conjunction with county medical societies on the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis. These clinics are now offered and are made available to the Committee on Postgraduate Activities.

27. Classification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

The response of the body to an invasion of the tubercle bacillus for the first time is the formation of a lesion at the site of infection and in the regional lymph nodes. A first infection lesion within a month or two is followed by altered tissue reactions. Pathology will be demonstrated; childhood type and exudative, productive and chronic ulcerative adult types of the disease will be depicted by x-ray films.

28. Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Careful study and accurate systematic physical examination of patients will be demonstrated.